

REMARKS

This Amendment After Final Rejection is submitted in response to the outstanding final Office Action, dated July 7, 2006. The present application was filed on July 31, 2001 with claims 1 through 6. Claims 1, 2, and 6 were cancelled and claims 7-11 were added in the Amendment and Response to Office Action dated October 31, 2005. Claims 3-5 and 7-11 are presently pending in the above-identified patent application. In this response, Applicants propose to amend claims 7 and 11.

This amendment is submitted pursuant to 37 CFR §1.116 and should be entered. The Amendment places all of the pending claims, i.e., claims 3-5 and 7-11, in a form that is believed allowable, and, in any event, in a better form for appeal. It is believed that examination of the pending claims as amended, which are consistent with the previous record herein, will not place any substantial burden on the Examiner. In any case, a Request for Continued Examination is submitted herewith.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 5, 7, and 10-11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Trachewsky et al. (United States Patent Application Publication Number 2001/0055311) in view of Hasegawa et al. (United States Patent Application Publication Number 2001/0024454), and rejected claims 4 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Trachewsky et al. in view of Hasegawa et al., and further in view of Williams et al. (United States Patent Number 5,815,488). The Examiner indicated that claims 3 and 8 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claims and any intervening claims.

Independent Claims 7 and 11

Independent claims 7 and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Trachewsky et al. in view of Hasegawa et al. In particular, the Examiner acknowledges that Trachewsky does not disclose detecting the second signal by determining an auto-correlation between a first part and a third part of the signal, but asserts that Hasegawa discloses detecting a data frame by auto-correlation of a first and third portion of the data frame (paragraph 88, lines 1-7).

Independent claims 7 and 11 have been amended to require *utilizing said determination of an auto-correlation to perform network access control*. (Support for this amendment can be found on page 11, line 27, to page 15, line 30, of the originally filed specification.) In the text cited by the Examiner, Hasegawa teaches that

the signal detection processor may comprise a frame boundary detector for detecting a frame boundary of the signal data on the basis of correlation between signal data of a length of a cyclic prefix attached to the head of received data received after off-synchronization is detected and signal data of a length of the cyclic prefix attached to the tail of the same, and a frame boundary detection type correlation operation controller for making the correlation operator carry out the correlation operation on a frame specified by a frame boundary detected by the frame boundary detector.
(Paragraph 0088.)

Applicants, however, could find no disclosure or suggestion by either Trachewsky et al. or Hasegawa of *utilizing a determination of an auto-correlation to perform network access control*.

Thus, Trachewsky et al. and Hasegawa et al., alone or in combination, do not disclose or suggest utilizing said determination of an auto-correlation to perform network access control, as required by independent claims 7 and 11, as amended.

Additional Cited References

Williams was also cited by the Examiner for its disclosure of OFDM for use in an ADSL system. Applicants note that Williams is directed to a communications method which permits multiple users to simultaneously access an RF channel with a high degree of immunity to channel impairments. (See, Field of the Invention.) Williams does not, however, address the issue of utilizing a determination of an auto-correlation to perform network access control.

Thus, Williams et al. do not disclose or suggest utilizing said determination of an auto-correlation to perform network access control, as required by independent claims 7 and 11, as amended.

Dependent Claims 3-5 and 8-10

Claims 5 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Trachewsky et al. in view of Hasegawa et al., and claims 4 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Trachewsky et al. in view of Hasegawa et al., and

further in view of Williams et al.

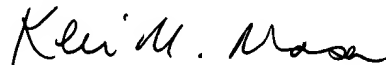
Claims 3-5 and 8-10 are dependent on independent claims 11 and 7, respectively, and are therefore patentably distinguished over Trachewsky et al., Hasegawa et al., and Williams et al., alone or in combination, because of their dependency from independent claims 7 and 11 for the reasons set forth above, as well as other elements these claims add in combination to their base claim. The Examiner has already indicated that claims 3 and 8 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claims and any intervening claims.

All of the pending claims following entry of the amendments, i.e., claims 3-5 and 7-11, are in condition for allowance and such favorable action is earnestly solicited.

If any outstanding issues remain, or if the Examiner has any further suggestions for expediting allowance of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

The Examiner's attention to this matter is appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,



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